

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

Daily Worker

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(Section of the Communist International)

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4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

GERMAN FASCISTS MOVE TO BAN COMMUNIST PARTY

No Pay-Cut, Say Carolina Textile Strikers

15,000 HOSIERY MILL WORKERS FIGHT ON AGAINST STARVATION

Operators' Proposal for 25 Per Cent Cut Is Rejected by Masses of Strikers

Struggle in High Point Area Has Background of Militant Strikes

BULLETIN

HIGH POINT, N. C., July 21.—Twenty workers, leaders of the great textile, furniture and laundry strike which has stopped over 150 mills in North Carolina, were arrested today on warrants charging them with inciting to riot. They are held incommunicado.

Masses of aroused strikers and unemployed workers stormed the jail this morning and demanded the release of their comrades. Police and deputies spirited the arrested workers away to Winston-Salem, eighteen miles away, by automobile. Latest reports show the strike continuing along.

HIGH POINT, N. C., June 21.—Over 15,000 hosiery workers who struck Monday against a wage cut, shutting down over 150 mills, rejected a settlement plan offered by the mill bosses today.

The mill owners proposed to slash the wages of all the workers but the boarding room workers 25% and leave the rest where they were when they downed their tools and walked out.

The strikers committee turned down the wage-cut plan unanimously. Agents of the mill owners working inside the ranks of the strikers proposed that the workers accept the bosses' plan which is designed to split the ranks of the strikers and thus defeat their struggle against starvation. The masses of workers, however, declared that they would stand solid against any form of wage-cut in the industry.

Background of Struggle. This strike follows a series of strikes in the textile industry in the south which began in 1901 when 7,000 cotton workers in Augusta, Georgia, downed their tools. Following this strike was the strike at the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mill in Atlanta in 1915; the Gluck and Equinox strike in Anderson, S. C. in 1918; the Judson Mills strike in Greenville; the Columbus strike in 1919 and the strike of 9,000 workers in Charlotte in North Carolina in 1921.

In the last strike the United Textile Workers Union claimed it was bankrupt and no relief was sent from the National Office.

During the next big strike in Henderson, N. C. the national office of the U.T.W.U. did nothing but offer the strikers a charter.

Some of the hardest fought strikes in the south occurred in 1920 when the Gasbada workers under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union set the pace for all future struggles in the south.

Green Prizes War Dept. The workers in the south have learned a lesson from the Danville strike of 1920-21 where they were openly sold out by the U.T.W.U. in an "agreement" initiated by an open-shop manufacturer. At the time when the militia was being used against the strikers, William Green was praising the U. S. War Department and pledging the loyalty of the A. F. of L. to the government.

Striking Workers in Sweden Greet Mrs. Ada Wright

The workers of Vaasteras, the Schenckstadt of Sweden, gave Mrs. Ada Wright and J. Louis Engdahl a splendid reception, a radio message to the International Labor Defense stated today.

In Sodaphanna, a Swedish seaport where the harbor workers are now on strike, the striking workers gave the Scottsboro speakers a brilliant greeting at the huge Scottsboro demonstration. In both places vigorous protests were recorded against the lynch verdicts of death for the Scottsboro boys.

The Swedish government, like the government of Norway, in which country Wright and Engdahl addressed large and militant crowds, denied permission to Mrs. Wright to broadcast the Scottsboro appeal over the government-controlled radio.

Stormy Scenes in Germany As Workers Fight Against Open Fascist Dictatorship



With Prussia (two-thirds of Germany) declared under an open fascist dictatorship, and Berlin under martial law, the Communist Party is calling for a mass political strike. Photo shows typical scenes in Berlin with heavily-armed police—now under the direction of the military—invading the proletarian sections of the city and terrorizing workers.



That any attempt on the part of the Hindenburg-Von Papen government to outlaw the Communist Party of Germany will not be so easily achieved is indicated in the above photo showing part of the huge crowd at the recent Lustgarten demonstration in Berlin organized by the Communists.

VET CONFERENCE ON BONUS TODAY

Demand Release of Jailed Leaders

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—The Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia today ordered the evacuation of the District of Columbia of the entire bonus army. The Board directed General Glassford to see that the order was carried out. An extreme time limit has been set for August 4.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 21.—A shipment of tear gas, hand grenades, projectiles, guns and gas masks left here today for Washington. The equipment was consigned to the police department and is, according to reports, designed "for police use in quelling riots."

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—A mass conference of the rank and file veterans of the Bonus Expeditionary Forces to work out plans to compel Congress to meet in an extra session to pass immediate legislation to pay the soldiers' bonus in cash will be held Friday at the Old Masonic Temple, 5th Street and Virginia Avenue S. E., at 10 a.m.

The Rank and File Committee, in a statement issued today, said that hordes of police, secret-service men and capitol guards will not halt the fight of the worker veterans for the bonus, nor will they stop the struggle of the veterans and workers for unemployment insurance and against a new imperialist war.

Demand Vets Release A committee of veterans marched to the office of the district attorney this morning and demanded the release of George Pace, Walter Heber (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

500 MINERS STRIKE IN ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 22.—Five hundred miners employed in the Sayreton mine of the Republic Steel Co. laid down their tools today and declared they would remain out until working conditions were changed. The miners marched in a body to the company commissary to protest against the swindling tactics of the store.

Two carloads of deputies were rushed to the scene by the company to terrorize the miners back to work.

UNEMPLOYED NEWS FLASHES

(1) A. F. of L. officials in Atlantic City meeting appealed to Hoover to introduce the wage cutting stagger plan throughout the nation. Opposes unemployment insurance.

(2) Six Minnesota workers arrested for demanding jobs relief at meeting.

(3) Van Veen and Rand, unemployed leaders, acquitted in Schenckstadt court.

(4) Arkansas Communist Election Convention issues demand for \$10,000,000 for immediate jobs relief.

(5) Workers through court in support of June 3rd Los Angeles unemployed demonstrators.

Over 600 Westinghouse workers, employed, unemployed, in McKeesport, Pa., cheer exposure of Father Cox, shouting: "We don't want him here!"

250 delegates representing 151 organizations participated in Detroit Conference of Unemployed Councils to develop fight against the 5-Year Hunger Program of Mayor Murphy's board.

Nanking Battles Masses; Jap Planes Bomb Jehol Towns

Kuomintang Leaders Offer No Resistance to New Aggressions By Japanese Invaders of China

Red Armies Battling on Wide Front; Workers! All Out August First! Defend Chinese People and the Soviet Union

Offering no resistance to the Japanese invasion of Jehol Province and threat to seize North China, the Nanking traitor government yesterday continued to develop its latest major offensive against the oppressed workers and peasants in the Chinese Soviet Districts. Large scale fighting is raging over huge areas of Central and South China between the Nanking forces and the worker and peasant Red Armies defending their gains.

Butcher Civilians. Japanese military planes yesterday spread death and terror among the civilian population of Chiayung and several other Jehol Province towns. Japanese troops pushed a large-scale invasion of Jehol, aimed at securing control of the strategic pass into North China, and broadening their military base for armed intervention against Soviet Mongolia and the Soviet Union.

Heroic Resistance. Chinese volunteers are offering heroic resistance to the Japanese, engaging them in several battles as well as carrying on telling guerrilla warfare against the invaders. Nanking troops stationed in the Peiping-Tientsin area, under command of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, are held inactive while the Japanese ravage Chinese territory and push closer and closer to Jehol city, possession of which would give them control of the strategic pass into North China. In an effort to placate the rising anger of the Chinese people, Marshal Chang has called a conference of military leaders. Chiang Kai-shek is expected to attend.

Chiang Wall St. Tool. Chiang is now at Hankow where he has gathered an army of 600,000 men and a huge fleet of bombing planes for the offensive against the Chinese Soviet Districts. He has no intention of using these troops against the Japanese, unless his Wall Street masters give him instructions.

The Sao Paulo rebellion against the Provisional President Vargas of Brazil developed yesterday in sharp fighting between Federal troops and the Sao Paulo forces.

The Vargas forces claim to have captured the strategic town of Itarare in a drive on the Paulista rebels, who are apparently supported by British imperialism in an effort to overthrow Vargas who is a Wall Street tool.

Fighting Opens in Brazil Civil War

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METAL WORKERS MEET TONIGHT

To Lay Basis for Convention

NEW YORK.—Entering the final stages in the preparations for its Convention, the Metal Workers Industrial League is calling a mass meeting for Friday, (tonight) July 22, at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

This meeting, which is going to rally the workers of New York for the metal workers convention, will be a high point in the drive to mobilize for a determined fight to stop the increasing attacks on the living standards of the metal workers.

Workers Are Suffering At a time when steel workers are suffering daily to the huge number already thrown out of the metal shops, with wages of those still employed, most of them on a part time basis, at starvation level and still being slashed; this mass meeting will be a rallying point for all those working in auto, aircraft, radio, machine, iron, steel and general metal shops.

The meeting will be of especial significance since it will lead up to the convention where a basis for widespread strike struggles through the metal industry will be laid.

The NWIL calls upon all metal workers to come to this mass meeting. The main speaker will be George Powers, former national Secretary of the Metal Workers Industrial League.

Two Shops Settle, Two More Strike; Painters Winning

Two shops settled for increases in wages and two more shops went out on strike—these are the latest developments in the Alteration Painters' Union's struggles.

One shop has settled for 50 percent increase in wages, tools supplied, 8 hour day, 5-day week; all hiring is to be done through the union office, all firing to be taken up with the shop committee. The other shop signed for a 10 percent increase with the same arrangements.

DOAK FORMS SPY GROUP TO PUSH DEPORTATIONS

White Guardist Sheet Boasts of Conference Held Recently in Washington

NEW YORK.—For the purpose of perfecting a spy system to facilitate deportations of militant foreign-born workers, Secretary of Labor W. N. Doak organized a conference in Washington on July 7.

Under the guise of a campaign against an "international trust of passport racketeers, Doak called together 11 representatives of various nationalities—including a number of white guardists—to map out his program against militant labor through an elaborate espionage system. Russian white guard war veterans were also represented.

This is revealed in an unusually crude story which appeared in the July 14 issue of the "Novoye Russkoye Slovo," a Russian monarchist sheet published in New York. The paper quotes statements made by Doak at the conference which reveals sharply and unmistakably the real purposes of the gathering, which at the same time showed that he has already begun functioning the basis of a spy system among various language groups. "Novoye Russkoye Slovo" quotes Doak as saying in the course of the discussion:

"It is interesting that in all cases members of some nationality report each other, and there was no case where a Pole would report a Russian or a Spaniard someone else, but always Russians are reporting Russians, a Spaniard reports a Spaniard, etc."

Doak is Chairman

That the conference laid the basis for a permanent organization is clear

SUPPRESS "ROTE FAHNE," OFFICIAL ORGAN, ATTEMPT TO BAR GENERAL STRIKE

Socialist Leaders Follow Surrender Policy, Refuse to Join In Strike Action

Von Papen Flaunts Military as United Front of Socialist, Communist Workers Grows

BERLIN, July 21.—As the possibility of a powerful mass political strike called for by the Communist Party loomed high in Germany, the government forces which yesterday decreed an open fascist dictatorship over Prussia flaunted the force of the military in an effort to prevent united front action on the part of the workers.

SUPPRESS "ROTE FAHNE"

The suppression of the "Rote Fahne," official organ of the Communist Party of Germany was the first step of the government today in a frontal assault upon the revolutionary organizations of the working class. Following the publication of the Party call for a mass political strike in answer to the proclamation of the Prussian dictatorship, police raided the offices of the newspaper at the Karl Liebknecht House and banned the publication of the paper.

Leaders of the German Social-Democratic Party and the reformist trade unions at the same time turned down the call of the Communist Party for participation in the general strike. This is in conformity with their policy of surrendering to the fascist dictatorship.

THREATEN MILITARY

The declaration of the dictatorship, it is clear, is but the latest move in a continuous and organized program to put over an open, fascist regime, steadily prepared for by the previous Brüning government through its emergency decrees and by the selection of Von Hindenburg as president, with a cabinet of Hohenzollern junkers and princes, supported by Hitler.

Fearing the temper of the German workers and the growing Red United Front against fascism of the Social-Democratic and Communist workers, Gen. Kurt von Schleicher, the minister of defense, rallied the sabre, and threatened to hurl the regular troops of the Reichswehr into action.

Yesterday two Communist workers were killed by police. One was killed and a number injured in Berlin when the police fired on a workers' meeting.

Communist Party of U. S. Calls for Support of Fighting German Workers

The Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party, responding to the situation in Germany, last night issued an appeal to all workers to support the united front against the fascist terror now raging in Germany.

It called upon its district organizations throughout the country to arrange mass meetings, open-air street meetings and neighborhood meetings during the week of July 25-August 1, putting forward the following slogans: "Down with the Fascist Terror in Germany; Down with the Fascist Attacks Upon the Rights of the American Workers; Form the Workers' United Front in the U. S. Against the Boss Attacks; Join the International Workingclass Fight for the Defense of the Soviet Union by demonstrating August First!"

meeting in the proletarian Neu Koelln district. Three workers were seriously wounded when a fascist fired into a saloon at Buer, in the Ruhr district. Ninety workers were jailed at the same time for distributing.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

N.Y. VETS RALLY TO 'INVESTIGATE' FOR AUGUST 1st RUEGG JAIL CELL

To Hit War Plans and Demand Bonus Nanking Gov't Tries to Whitewash Self

NEW YORK.—All posts of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, throughout the United States, will mobilize on Anti-War Day, August 1. In New York City, a series of meetings are being held in support of the City Demonstrations called by the Communist Party against imperialist war. Five thousand leaflets had been issued by the District Committee of the League, and each post is issuing a special local leaflet.

Meetings Meetings were held by the majority of the New York Post last night. Harlem Post 2; the Yorkville Post 50; the Bronx Post 35. These Posts will hold a series of special meetings in these sections where they are located. On August 1, they will join with the Unemployed Councils and the UTOU, Needle Trades Union in a preliminary demonstration at Columbus Circle at 2 p.m. (59th St. West Side) and March from there at 3:30 to Union Square.

Other Posts Post 40, 75 Brownsville, and 180 Downtown Water Front will march with the Marine Workers Industrial Union, Unemployed Councils and Block Committees at Whitehall St. and South, beginning at 2:30 p.m. Post 1 will mobilize at Madison Sq. Park, 3:30 p.m.

TWO JAILED IN EVICTION. NEW YORK.—Sadie Berg and Freda Jackson were sentenced to five days in jail for participating in an eviction fight at Pitkin Avenue and Christopher St. The eviction fight took place a week ago.

Insist on Nanking Trial. BERLIN, July 21.—The League Against Imperialism and the International Red Aid have issued an appeal stating that the long struggle for the lives of the Comrades Ruegg has reached a critical turning point. Immediate intensified international protest is imperative in order to save the Rueggs. Only international protest has hitherto prevented a summary execution. The Chinese authorities insist on a Nanking trial. The fate of the Rueggs is in our hands. Protest, demonstrate before the Chinese and imperialist consulates and embassies.

The Supreme court of Kiangsu province has refused the Ruegg application for a trial at Shanghai.

MORE FUR SHOPS STRIKE; LEADER HELD IN JAIL

Young Workers Join Militant Struggle as Strike Spreads

NEW YORK.—In a futile attempt to break up the rapidly spreading strike wave of the New York fur workers, police yesterday at the behest of the fur shop owners arrested Jack Schneider, leader of the furriers section of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union on a trumped up charge.

Schneider was arrested in front of the union office at 131 W. 28th St. This is the second time Schneider was arrested in the past few months. He is now out on bail following his arrest on a Doak deportation warrant.

More Shops Strike

The jailing of the militant leader of the furriers, however, failed to deter the mass strike movement in the trade under the leadership of the N.T.W.U. Additional shops answered the strike call of the Industrial Union for July increases and better conditions.

Young Workers Out

Fifteen more shops came down on strike. This strike movement is embracing a large number of workers. Among the workers who came down yesterday were many young workers who were most brutally exploited, earning from \$10 to \$12 a week.

These young workers enthusiastically responded to the strike call of the union and declared that they would fight side by side with the adult workers for better conditions in the shops.

A special drive is being made in the dog skin shops in order to bring about complete unionization of this branch of the trade.

Fur Dressers Picket

The second day of the rabbit fur dressers strike found the ranks of the strikers solid. Picketing was carried out in front of all struck shops.

Call Thugs

In an attempt to halt the workers of the Adelphi Fur Dressing Co. from joining the strike, Moe Harris, Vice-President of the International Fur Workers, brought gangsters into the market to terrorize the workers. Detectives and police are continually mobilized in front of the shop to keep the workers from coming out.

The strikers will continue their efforts to rally the Adelphi workers to the strike.

What's On—

FRIDAY
GASPORT, N. Y.—A meeting of farmers will be held at 7 p.m. at the Gasport Community Center. Admission 50 cents.

General membership meeting of John Reed Club, 43 W. 15th St. Discussion on statement of W. W. Farmer from International Union of Revolutionary Workers.

Boro Park Workers' Club will have a meeting at 1973 43rd St., Brooklyn. George Power, candidate for Chief Justice, will speak on election campaign.

The Imperial Valley Branch of the I.L.D. will hold an open meeting at 179th St. and Sheridan Ave. at 8 p.m.

The Friends of the Soviet Union will hold a lecture on art by L. S. Klatoff, 218 W. 14th St.

The Concourse Workers will hold an open-air meeting at 170th St. and Walton Ave. at 8 p.m.

The 33rd St. Unemployed Council will hold a show and dance at 144 W. 33rd St. Admission 25 cents.

The Mooney Branch, I.L.D., will hold a special meeting at 144 W. 14th St. at 8:30 p.m.

14th Beach Workers' Club will hold a lecture by Charles Alexander on Imperialism and War at 2273 Bath Beach Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

Workers' School
General assembly of all summer term students tonight at 7 p.m. at 35 East Twelfth Street. Registration will be closed next Monday.

Dink Arbeiter will hold a picnic July 31 at Pinks Park, 814 East 228th Street, The Bronx. Take White Plains subway to 228th Street station, walk one and a half blocks east. Admission, 25c. Support the Arbeiter—attend this picnic.

Contrades to address envelopes by hand or typewriter is needed by the district office of the F. U., Room 380, 798 Broadway.

Party members, unit 12, section 1, report to the section headquarters at 142 East Third Street to get address of next meeting.

FRIDAY
Youth Branch 433, I. W. O., will have a discussion on August 1st at its meeting at 2760 Bronx Park East in the shuttle. All young workers are welcome.

Marlen Progressive Youth Club will hold a special membership meeting at 1524 MacLure Avenue, second floor, at 8:30 p.m.

Youth Branch 446, I. W. O., will have a discussion and lecture, "How Near Are We to War," led by Joe Laskin of the Workers Educational League at 8 p.m., at 154 East First Street.

Tom Mooney Branch, I. W. O., will hold a special meeting at 208 East 16th Street, at 8 p.m.

The Prospect Workers center will hold a lecture by Olin Meden on "Crisis in Russia and the Soviet Union" at 1187 Southern Boulevard, at 8:30 p.m.

SATURDAY
Workers Ex-Servicemen's League
Post 73 will hold a bonus and anti-war open air meeting at Pitkin and Hopkinson Avenues at 8 p.m.

Mass Fight Against Cloak-Sell-Out Gains In Spite of Terror

NEW YORK.—The mass movement among the cloakmakers against the treacherous terms that are being carried out between the officials of the International and the various bosses' associations is spreading rapidly throughout the garment strike.

The state authorities while working together with the officials of the International through the intervention of Governor Lehman are doing all in their power to help the workers, have broken up three open air meetings arranged by the Central Committee of Left Wing Groups, Thursday afternoon.

The cloakmakers vigorously protested against the breaking up of these meetings. The Central Committee declared that instead of interfering with the mobilization of the workers this will help to stimulate the movement for a real strike for better conditions.

WORKERS TAKE OVER CHARITY "RELIEF" MEET

Expose Association's Aim to Divide the Workers Ranks

NEW YORK.—On Tuesday, July 19, the "Association for Relief" called a meeting to form a new branch of this fake organization in lower Manhattan at the "Church of All Nations." The Downtown Unemployed Council thereupon issued a leaflet to the workers at the meeting to expose the fact that this organization was formed to disrupt the unity of the workers, who are fighting for relief under the leadership of the Unemployed Council.

This leaflet pointed out many struggles led by the Unemployed Council for immediate relief, and against evictions, and how the Unemployed Council obtained relief through these struggles.

The chairlady of the meeting was forced to admit that the Unemployed Councils are fighting for relief for the unemployed and "are doing good work," but said that the Unemployed Council is affiliated to a political party and therefore cannot be successful. This was in an answer to a question by a worker who had read the leaflet.

George Gil, secretary of the Downtown Unemployed Council, got up and demanded the floor to refute the statements made by the woman in regard to the Unemployed Council. The majority of the workers present demanded that he be given the floor.

Gil was refused the floor, and the chairlady introduced another faker who began to speak about "our forefathers in 1776." The workers continued to demand that Gil get the floor. The chairlady then declared "the meeting adjourned." Gil and LaVera, two active members of the Downtown Unemployed Council, took over the meeting and began to expose the fakers. They presented to the workers at the meeting the program of the Unemployed Council, which was enthusiastically accepted by the workers.

Gil also called upon the workers to join in the demonstration that will take place on July 28 to the Home Relief Bureau and the city Welfare Department, to demand cash relief for young and single workers as well as adult workers. The march will begin at Seventh Street and Avenue A on July 28 at 11:30 a.m.

New Attempt At Overthrow in Chile

Another plot to overthrow the Chilean fascist dictatorship of Carlos G. Davila was discovered yesterday. The dictatorship claims to have crushed the movement, which was organized by a rival faction of military.

The grip of the dictatorship is greatly shaken as the result of new resignations from the Cabinet, of increasing conflict among the ruling class, reflecting the severity of the crisis, the growing mass unrest and the widening rift among the ruling class into opposing camps under the influence of the sharpening struggle between Wall Street and British imperialism for control of the Chilean market and resources.

The Daily Worker needs YOU in its mass Circulation Drive—July 15-November 1.

Forum. Admission 50c.

Prospect Workers' Center at 1187 Southern Boulevard will give a concert and banquet to endorse the candidates of the Communist Party.

Bronx No. 1 of Young Communist League will hold a dance at 2273 Bath Avenue. Admission 25 cents.

SUNDAY
The F. & U. will hold another of its regular forums at 2:30 p.m. at 284 West 128th Street. Joseph Portel will speak on the Manchurian situation.

Conrad Komorowsky, secretary of the Philadelphia John Reed Club, will speak at the New York John Reed Club, 62 West 128th Street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock on the "Proletarian Struggle for a New Culture."

The Cuban Branch of the Anti-Imperialist League will hold a discussion on the situation in Cuba, at Hunter's Island Swimming and sports. Take Pelham Bay local at 125th to East stop.

The Mount Vernon Workers Club will hold a picnic at Thibault Brook Park. Admission 15c. Take No. 1 car going to Yorkville. Stop at Parkway Park. A committee will be there to direct you.

1,000 AT AMTER ROCHESTER MEET

Thousands Jobless in Kodak City

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 21.—Nearly 1,000 Rochester workers heard I. Amter, Communist candidate for Governor of New York, speak in Convention Hall last night.

Rochester, a city of 320,000 has 50,000 unemployed, of whom only 15,000 are getting \$3 to \$5 a week relief. Eastman Kodak, which is making guns, has laid off 7,000 of the 10,000 men; the men's clothing shops, in which the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union has control, are working only one or two days a week, with most of the force laid off. The shoe shops are almost completely shut down. Wage cuts of about 50 per cent prevail. The A.C.W.A. shop workers are having wage cut after wage cut, in some shops only recently 25 per cent. The workers get no relief from the Amalgamated, since the amount they are entitled to is taken by Strebel, the general manager of the A.C.W.A. in payment of dues. "This is Hillman's wonderful unemployment relief scheme," Amter said.

Speaks in Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y., (by mail).—In the Blackrock District of this city, a Polish workers' section, I. Amter addressed a meeting attended by 250. Most of these workers were laid-off employees of a steel plant and the American Radiator Company, which are located in this district. Most of the workers here "own" their own homes, and are losing them rapidly through foreclosures. Earlier in the week, Amter addressed a meeting at Niagara Falls, this city owned and controlled by the chemical interests. In this city of 90,000 there are about 20,000 workers, of whom 8 to 10 thousand are unemployed. DuPont and Mellon are in control here. The workers still holding a job, work 3 or 4 days a week, on which they can hardly live.

MAKE GYP AGENT GIVE BACK FEE

Food Workers Group Gets Action

NEW YORK.—The Hub Employment Agency shark at 100 West 48th Street was forced to return part of a fee of \$4 to the 21-year-old worker Kari Marcovsky, by a committee of the Food Workers Industrial Union. Marcovsky, a young textile worker, was sent to a coffee pot at 354 37th Street, to one of the "good" jobs. He was told at the agency that he would get \$10 a week for 10 hours a day and 6 days a week. But the story was different on the job. The boss compelled the boy to work from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., a 12-hour shift, at a constant nerve-racking speed.

When the young worker returned to the agency for his fee, he met the usual refusal and bulldozing by the employment shark. A group of members of the Food Workers Industrial Union met this worker and together showed how organization and militant struggle can win. The shark was compelled to return the fee. The Food Workers Industrial Union was too much for him. Young Marcovsky signed up with the union.

Painters Delegates to Anti-War Meet

NEWARK, N. J.—The Alteration Painters Organization Committee of Newark which has been organized under the leadership of the Building and Construction Workers Industrial League had a successful and enthusiastic meeting last week.

About 20 workers filled out applications to the Organization Committee with a number of Negro workers included.

A general discussion took place at which plans for shop concentration were adopted. The Alteration Painters of Newark are determined to wipe out miserable working conditions. Delegates were also elected at this meeting to the Anti-War Conference of New Jersey.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Unorganized Carpenters

A mass meeting of all carpenters, organized and unorganized, will be held tonight at Irving Place Hall, 14th Street and Irving Place, at 8 p.m. The meeting, which is called under the auspices of the Building Trade Workers Industrial League, will take up plans for building a fighting organization in the trade.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN RALLY and

PICNIC

SUNDAY, JULY 24, 1932
PLEASANT BAY PARK—Unionport, N. Y.
Labor Sports—Entertainment—Dancing

Speaker:—I. AMTER

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK

ADMISSION 35 CENTS

No one will be admitted without a ticket. Unemployed should secure free tickets from T.E.U.C. office or Unemployed Council. This coupon entitles you to FREE BUS TRANSPORTATION FROM 177th St. Subway Station to the park.

German Youth for Defense of USSR



A recent demonstration of proletarian youth in Berlin. The banner read: "Block the Imperialist War Plans Against the Soviet Union."

CALIF. WORKERS PREPARE AUG. 1 OF MINERS' KIDS

Plan Huge Anti-War Demonstrations

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Twenty-eight delegates of working class organizations attended the United Front Anti-War Conference here a few days ago.

In San Francisco, the August First demonstration will be held at noon on the Embarcadero. In the evening, from 6:30 to 7:30, neighborhood demonstrations will be held in the Fillmore, Mission and North Beach districts.

The neighborhood demonstrations in the evening will be followed by a great mass meeting at California Hall, Polk and Turk Sts.

Demonstrate Before Oakland Ford Plant
OAKLAND, Calif., July 21.—A series of anti-war demonstrations will be held on August First in the various small industries and agricultural towns of this section. There will be outdoor meetings at the Ford Plant in Richmond, at El Cerrito and Albany, at the Chemical Plant, in East Oakland, a demonstration will be held at the auto factory, in Fruitvale at the General Electric, East 14th St.

The demonstration in Oakland will be held at 6:30 p.m. at 10th and Broadway. There will also be a demonstration in West Oakland at 7th and Peraltas. Preliminary shop gate and neighborhood meetings are now being held to mobilize the workers for these demonstrations and for a determined struggle against imperialist war.

Parade in Detroit
HAMTRAMCK, Mich., July 21.—Workers and their organizations will stage a huge anti-war demonstration in North Detroit and Hamtramck on August First. The parade will start at 5 p.m. at Jos Campau and Carpenter, which is the border line between the City of Hamtramck and North Detroit. The workers will march on Jos Campau, south toward the city hall of Hamtramck and into Detroit to East Ferry Street then to Perry Hall where the marchers will lead the main Detroit parade and proceed to Grand Circus Park for a giant demonstration against war.

Needle Trades Board To Map Convention
NEW YORK.—Members of the General Executive Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will meet Saturday at 10 a. m. to act on a draft report and arrange for the National Convention of the union which will be held in New York City Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

ON HOTEL NEW YORK.
Will the comrade who wrote the article on conditions in the Hotel New Yorker please get in touch with Comrade Claron, care of the Hotel and Restaurant Section of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, 8 East 19th St., New York City.

WORMY FOOD AT HOME RELIEF
NEW YORK.—The Home Relief Bureau, Intervale and Tremont Street, Bronx, gives out wormy food and calls it relief. A working woman, whose husband has been unemployed for some time, brought some of the food to the bureau and threw it at the clerk. Police showed her out of the office. Two cops are now keep guard at the door to force workers to accept the wormy food.

URGE PAINTERS UNITED FRONT

Alteration Painters Call for Fight

NEW YORK.—The Alteration Painters Union called on all workers today to support the strike of the painters of District Council 9.

A letter sent by the Alteration Painters to the rank and file of the council today said in part: "The strike called by District Council 9 is entering the second week. A strike that was supposed to be for the enforcement of the \$11.30 wage scale and better conditions on the job turned out to be a 'mysterious strike,' to the extent that many of the so-called strike committee knows about it, but not the rank and file, who were called into action. It is obvious that the rank and file is absolutely ignorant why the strike was called and are showing their attitude to it by refusing to actively participate in it.

"The leadership of the strike together with the Local and District Council politicians in order to cover up their inability to lead the strike in the interest of the painters, are circulating rumors and slanders that we are a scab organization and are at present scabbing on the brotherhood.

"We are thus making it clear to you that we are not against the strike nor can any sabotage be placed at our door as the politicians of the District Council are trying to do. On the contrary, we still insist and demand the establishment of United Front Committees in our fight against the boss. This is our primary task for which we call a United Front!"

Carl Brodsky to Meet Boss Politicians at Symposium Tonight

NEW YORK.—The representative of the Republican Party at the three-party symposium to be held by the Longfellow Avenue Branch of the Workers International Relief tonight, at 1610 Boston Road, will be Assemblyman Morris Schaeffer, a lawyer, who "firmly believes that the principles of the Republican Party insure decent and representative government," it was announced today.

On this first occasion during the present election campaign, when the representatives of the capitalist parties will speak from the same platform with a representative of the Communist Party, Carl Brodsky, Congressional candidate from the Twenty-third District, Bronx, will represent the workers program platform. Assemblyman J. Sandburg will represent the Democratic Party.

Fight for a Workers and Farmers government!

Amusements

STARTS TOMORROW
FRANK BUCK'S BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE'
Produced by Van Beuren Corp.
Screened by Van Beuren Corp.
Cred. & Music
Last Day: "CONDEMNED TO DEATH"

6 WAY DEMANDS 6th
COOLED 6 WAY 4TH ST.

CONSTANCE BENNETT
in "WHAT PRICE HOLLYWOOD?"
with LOWELL SEERMAN—WILL HAMILTON

—MUSIC—
STADIUM CONCERTS
PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY ORCH.
Friedrich Schumann, Amst. Av. & 138th
William Van Rooy, Conductor
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30
—PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 (Circle 7-1273)—

"Don't Want Cox!" 600 Westinghouse Workers Yell

McKEESPORT, Pa.—More than six hundred Westinghouse employed and unemployed gathered at the Turtle Creek High School to protest starvation and terrible conditions here.

The crowd cheered the exposure of Cox, yelling, "We don't want him here!"

Valley steel workers are preparing to welcome Mother Mooney tomorrow with an auto cavalcade in front of Kenwood Park. She will be escorted to Duquesne and McKeesport, where thousands of workers will greet her.

THRILLING SOVIET FILM: "DIARY OF A REVOLUTIONIST"

Amble Talkie with English Titles
THE WORKERS Acme Theatre
14th Street and Union Square

Workers—

GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS' VACATION IS NOW BEING OFFERED BY OUR TWO COOPERATIVE CAMPS

Nitgedaiget and Unity

This is a Proletarian Plan to serve you.
\$12 a Week (Organization Tax 50c)
Week-end Rates: 1 Day \$2.25; 2 Days \$4.25; 3 Days \$6.25
WEEK-END ORGANIZATION TAX 10c PER DAY

Profits of both Restaurants go to Communist Dailies, Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit.

USUAL CULTURAL AND SPORTS ACTIVITY

Travel By Our Own Cabs Direct to the Camps.

Admission for both camps at 142 W. 30th St. Daily at 12 a.m.; Friday, Saturday, at 9 a.m.; 5:30 and 7 p.m. Phone: LEigh 4-5382

For any information call ESTabrook 8-1400

Protest Jailings of Japanese Communists At Meetings Tonight

NEW YORK.—In protest against the death sentences imposed upon 262 Communists by the Japanese Imperialist government, the International Labor Defense has arranged a number of open-air meetings for tonight at 8 o'clock.

The meetings will be held as follows:

Manhattan—29th St. and Second Ave.; 4th St. and Second Avenue; Brooklyn—Hopkinson and Pitkin Aves.; Pennsylvania and Sutter Aves.; Bronx—170th St. and Sheridan Ave.

FAIL TO HALT LAUNDRY STRIKE

Cut Rate Scheme Does Not Work

NEW YORK.—The strike at the Bronx Home (Edison) Laundry, at 1010 East 173rd Street, at the end of the second week, has convinced the bosses that they cannot break the ranks of the strikers, who walked out against mass firing and wage-cuts. The general activity of the strikers, in spite of the gangster terrorism, has been so effective that only about 25 per cent of the regular business comes to the laundry every week.

This loss of business has forced the bosses of the Bronx Home Laundry to send out many canvassers with special cut prices, especially in the poor working-class sections. Workers are warned not to be fooled by this trick of the Bronx Home (Edison) bosses, but to expose this strike-breaking attempt in their own as well as in other neighborhoods.

A demonstration was held at 174th and Longfellow Avenue, near the Bronx Home Laundry on Wednesday. The workers in the neighborhood massed in force.

At a meeting of the Shop Delegate Council held Wednesday night plans were made to strengthen the fight against the Bronx Home Laundry. Workers from different laundries will come to the picket lines with special picket signs expressing their solidarity with the strikers in the Bronx Home Laundry.

A car parade will be held on Friday at 1 p.m. It will start from strike headquarters at 1130 Southern Boulevard.

W. I. R. Calls for Support of Ohio Mine Strike Tag Days

Over three thousand boxes have been distributed for the District Tag Day. All mass organizations, A. F. of L. Unions, T. U. U. L. groups, which didn't receive their boxes, are urged to call immediately at W. I. R., 16 West 21st Street.

The District W. I. R. calls upon all members, friends, and sympathizers to come out en masse for this important Tag Day.

WATCH THE ADS!

REGULAR ADVERTISERS IN THE DAILY WORKER
Red Star Press ("The Road")
Chester Cafeteria
John's Restaurant
Harry's Restaurant
Camp U.S. Club
Lerman Bros. (Stationery)
Workman's Sick and Death Benefit Fund
Bromberg's Vegetarian Restaurant
Dr. Kessler
Columbia Workers House
Avanti Farm
Union Square Mine Supply
Camp Wocolona
Russian Art Shop
Dr. Schwartz
Cohen's (Optician)
Dental Dept., I.W.O.
Health Center Cafeteria
Wm. Bell, Optician

Parkey Cafeteria
Southern Union, Local 316
Luna Cafeteria
Western Corp. Club
Boys' Lunch
Daniel Nig
Manhattan Crown
Selling's Restaurant
Bolin Pharmacy
Gottlieb's Hardware
Messinger's Cafeteria (So. Blvd.)
World Tourists, Inc.
Golden Bridge Colony
Cameo Theatre
Acme Theatre
Stadium Concerts

Camp Wocolona

MONROE, N. Y.
Lodging: \$1.00 Per Day
\$4.00 Per Week

Bungalows and Rooms To Rent

Food Store on Premises

Regular Meals Served at \$1.50 Per Day

New Signs from 50 E. 12th St.—Friday, 5 p.m. Saturday, 2 p.m.—From 142 E. 12th St., one hour later.

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT

80 FIFTH AVENUE
14th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

Health Center Cafeteria WORKERS CENTER

25 EAST 12th STREET
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement
BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

Intensify the mass struggle against the production of war materials, and against the transport of arms and ammunition!

WORKERS SCHOOL

"TRAINING FOR THE CLASS STRUGGLE"

35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.—ALgonquin 4-1199

SUMMER TERM—July 25 to Sept. 16

CLASSES TO START MONDAY—ONLY TWO DAYS LEFT FOR REGISTRATION. REGISTER NOW. OR IT WILL BE TOO LATE!

Raise Funds for Your Organization Through the

MORNING FREIHEIT PICNIC and CARNIVAL

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6th 1932

At Ulmer Park, Brooklyn

SPORTS—DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT

500 Tickets for \$5.00—Order Your Tickets Now!

MORNING FREIHEIT OFFICE, 35 E. 12th St., 6th fl.

REPORT 25 MARINES JAILED FOR REFUSING TO ATTACK VETS

Ford Speeds Up Workers in Overheated Foundry

Half Hour Relief in Core Room Eliminated
Fast Production Pace Depriving Men of Jobs

(By a Ford Foundry Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., July 21.—While passing through the aisle of No. 3 core room on Friday, July 21, at 4:30 p.m., I saw a worker, who was pulling a hot core from the oven, drop in a faint. He was immediately picked up by his fellow workers before the foreman came around and was taken to the first aid. If this worker was not sped-up and would have been given a half hour's relief as was given the oven-men last summer, this incident would not have occurred.

In the first place the Ford foundry is not built properly. A foundry and core room should only be constructed of a single floor, while Ford's is two and three floors, which, despite ventilation pipes and all that, gives the place a thick and unhealthy air. Foundry conditions in general are terrible. The place is overheated and full of gas and smoke. Despite this hellish situation, Brady, a slave-driver, goes around with his assistants, Woodward and Brosky, and drives the workers to increase the production.

As a result of this, the production of V-8 cylinder blocks, within the last two weeks, has increased from 21,000 to 34,000. Further, as a result of this increase of production, both the foundry and the core room have been cut down to work from 6 to 5 days, and rumors are going on that in the near future they will be cut down to 3 or 4 days per week, and eventually shut down completely.

Service men have been placed at all main aisles and time clocks to see that no worker does "anything wrong." This means that for the slightest reason they will be singled out and fired by the service men.

Fellow workers, there is only one way for us to come out of this inhuman working conditions as well as to overcome the fear of losing our jobs, and that way is through organization. The dissatisfaction is great especially in the foundry and core room. Let us organize a real grievance committee.

VET CONFERENCE ON BONUS TODAY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

and B. E. Johnson, rank and file leaders who were arrested while leading the vets in an attempt to picket the White House. The jailed men were charged with parading without a permit. The committee, which was composed of twelve veterans, including two Negroes and the wife of a veteran, succeeded in having the bail reduced to \$100 for each jailed vet and having the case postponed until next Tuesday.

All throughout the day committees of veterans distributed leaflets in Anacostia Camp and the bulletins in Washington calling on the bonus marchers to elect delegates to the rank and file conference.

The aim of the conference is to elect a united command of delegates from all leading committees of the B. E. F.

Waters today threatened to cut off all food for groups of veterans who were fighting against his dictatorial leadership.

Attempt to Stop Food
The rank and file committee resolution on the food question adopted last night at a mass meeting said in part:

"Waters has threatened to stop food supplies for groups and individuals who do not agree with him. We point out that the food sent to Washington and all donations received here are for all members of the B. E. F. Waters, however, has incorporated the name of the B. E. F. as his own private institution. We suggest, therefore, that all food and funds be sent to the BONUS MARCHERS IN WASHINGTON and not to the B. E. F."

Glasford, Washington's police chief, supporting Waters today, said that all food donated to the B. E. F. was the property of Waters.

The rank and file committee proposed that a Central Food and Finance Department of rank and file veterans, through which all food and money will be distributed equally to all veterans regardless of political opinion, race, creed or color. The Food and Finance Department, according to the plan of the Rank and File Committee, shall post an inventory on bulletin boards of all bulletins of the amount of food on hand and the manner in which it is distributed.

Contribute to the \$100,000 Fighting Fund of the Communist Election Campaign

DAILY WORKER

30 E. 13th St., N. Y. C.

I enclose the following contribution

NAME

ADDRESS

Veterans' Leaders Jailed



When war vets attempted to picket the White House Wednesday to demand an extra session of Congress to pass the bonus bill, police attacked the vets with drawn guns and arrested George Pace, commander of the 14th regiment, B. E. F.; Walter Eicher, chairman of the rank and file committee and B. E. Johnson. The veterans yesterday at a meeting of the rank and file pledged to carry on the fight for the bonus. Photos show police attack.



DAILY SUB RACE IS ON

Detroit Challenge to Chicago Led Off

Revolutionary inter-district competition in the Daily Worker drive for mass circulation began today with the acceptance by all districts of their subscription and bundle order quotas.

The first steps in the competition were announced yesterday when the Detroit District offered to fill its quota before Chicago reached the mark set for this district.

As a special attraction to prospective subscribers during the circulation drive, the Daily Worker is offering the following premiums:

With yearly subscriptions: "Land Without Unemployment", a Soviet pictorial of 208 pages bound in stiff board covers containing more than 250 pictures of prosperity under the only workers government in the world. The volume is ten and three-fourths by six and three-fourths inches. Its regular sale price is \$1.50.

"Toward Soviet America," William Z. Foster's brilliant picture of how the working class will win power in the United States and what will happen here under a Soviet government, is also offered as a premium with a yearly subscription. The ordinary sale price of this book is \$1.25.

ARK. ELECTION CONFERENCE HELD
The Leader of England March Nominated

NORTH LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—"I am more of a doer than I am a talker. I will fight with the workers as long as there is a drop of blood in my veins." These were the words of the Communist candidate for governor to the first state election convention in Arkansas.

The candidate is Coney, a poor share cropper, who led the famous armed march of the England farmers last winter.

There were 75 delegates at the convention. These represented white and Negro share croppers, tenant farmers, poor farmers and industrial workers who rallied under the six election planks of the Communist Party (see top of Page 1).

Others nominated are for Lieutenant-Governor, Huchins, a poor Negro farmer of Pulaski County; Minium, an unemployed railroad worker, and Tarr, a barber, who led the Henrietta (Okla.) four march in 1931.

Besides the national Communist election demands, the following immediate demands have been put forward:

A special session of the state legislature to enact an unemployment insurance bill at the expense of the state and the employers;

An immediate cash appropriation of \$100,000 for unemployed relief; The stopping of evictions and shutting off of gas, electricity and water of unemployed and part-time workers.

Immediate payment of all savings lost by workers and poor farmers in numerous bank crashes.

Stop the shipment of ammunition to Japan.

GERMAN FASCISTS MOVE TO CRUSH COMMUNIST PARTY; BAN OFFICIAL ORGAN TO PREVENT MASS STRIKE

Socialist Leaders Follow Surrender Policy, Refuse to Join In Strike Action

Von Papen Flaunts Military As United Front of Socialist, Communist Workers Grows

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the Communist Party call for a mass political strike.

THEIR PROGRAM CLEAR

At the same time, it became increasingly clear that the Von Papen government is following the program of crushing all left wing opposition, consolidating the power of the military, money and landed interests, working hand in hand with their associates—the "national-socialists."

In this, however, they reckon without the growing might of the Communist Party and the millions of workers of all political shadings who are rallying behind it in the united front against fascism, conscious of the fact that the proclamation of the Prussian dictatorship is the latest move in the war plans against the Soviet Union.

That Von Papen has rested upon the support of the Nazi, and that the present move is aimed to bring the Hitler "national-socialists" closer into the governmental machine, using their storm troops in an effort to smash the Communist Party and the left wing trade union movement, is clear from the glee with which the promulgation of the dictatorship decree was greeted by Hitler himself.

"It was high time," he declared enthusiastically in a speech today in Bremen.

The tempo of fascist reaction by the Von Papen government is further explained by the acuteness of the economic crisis in the country and in an effort to stem the growing Red United Front of Social-Democratic and Communist workers, particularly during the past two months. The participation of the Social-Democratic workers in these giant demonstrations throughout the country is in complete defiance of their party leaders.

COMMUNISTS TAKE LEAD

The treachery of the Social-Democratic leaders is brought into a sharp light at this time, too, by the manner in which they pretend to fight against the announcement of the Von Papen Prussian dictatorship.

While the Communist Party is calling for mass political strikes and conducting meetings and anti-fascist actions against the government, notwithstanding the ban, the Social-Democrats are dawdling with compromise legal suits in the German supreme courts in the hope of getting the government court to declare the dictatorship decree "illegal." Saturday has been set for hearings on this mock ceremony, aimed to delude the workers regarding the possibility of "democratic processes" despite the brazen, open fascist dictatorship.

Side by side with this is their concentration on a demand for wide participation in the Reichstag elections which were scheduled to take place on July 31. The government scheme is, undoubtedly, to postpone the elections indefinitely, and call it in their own good time when it will be nothing but an empty formality.

The social-democratic police chief of Berlin, Grzesinski, and his deputy who were removed yesterday, submitted to formal arrest upon their "refusal" to be ousted. They were kept in jail for one hour—sufficient to enable them to pose as martyrs in the forthcoming elections to be held on July 31 if the government will permit.

IWO ENDORSES PLANKS OF COMMUNIST PARTY

Aides \$100,000 Election Fund

The International Workers Order, through its national committee has issued a statement endorsing the election planks of the Communist Party and urging its members and friends to work and vote for the candidates of the Communist Party. "The Communist Party," says the statement, "alone stands for an adequate system of Social Insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government."

"The Communist Party alone fights against the persecution of the foreign born workers and against the persecution, segregation, Jim Crowing and lynching of the Negroes."

"The Communist Party alone sees clearly that the struggle for the very lives of the workers necessitates workers' unity, while the persecution of the Negroes and of the foreign-born workers is the conscious action of the enemies of the workers to divide them."

"The International Workers Order is not a political party. It is a mutual aid society. But while our members try to help themselves through mutual aid, they do not even for a moment, waive the right to be helped by the bosses and the government through social insurance."

"With this aim in view the National Committee of the International Workers Order have reviewed the record and platforms of all political parties to ascertain their stand on the question of Social Insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government."

"The Republican and Democratic Parties have an uninterrupted record of enmity to Social Insurance in general and especially to unemployment insurance. The Socialist Party makes an attempt to conceal the fact that it thinks exactly as the Republican and Democratic Parties do. The Socialist Party demands that a considerable part of the burden of its Social Insurance proposal be borne by the workers."

Let Bosses Pay Cost.
"We reject this. The bosses pocket all the profits from the workers' labor. Let them pay the full cost of maintaining the workers when they do not use their labor."

"The only party which approaches the problem from the standpoint of the workers' interests is the Communist Party. This Party alone, of all the parties, demands a full system of Social Insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government. This demand of the Communist Party is in harmony with the stand of the International Workers Order." Like the International Workers Order, all workers' organizations, all workers, must rally under the banner of the Communist Party to fight the capitalist hunger program. The effectiveness of the Communist elec-

Threw Down Guns When Called Out Against Veterans

Vets Elect Committee to Demand Immediate Release of Jailed Comrades

Mass Meeting Lauds Heroic Acts of Troops; Spurs August 1st Preparations

By JOSEPH FROST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Despite the war time censorship clamped down on the episode of calling out the marines against the Bonus Marchers, Thursday, July 14th, news has leaked out and has spread like wildfire from shack to shack amongst the veterans in the capitol that 25 marines

have been flung incommunicado into military prison for throwing down their guns when they were called for duty against the starving veterans.

A committee of veterans were elected by the Central Rank and File Committee of the Bonus Marchers to demand the fullest information of the commander of the marines concerning those arrested.

It is known here that calling the marines into action is the Vice-President's responsibility. Orders and counter orders flew on July 14 and the marines were immediately withdrawn as a matter of strategy and besides the officers were unsure of the remaining marines' actions.

Threw Down Guns.
The iron-clad censorship cannot conceal the following facts: that 25 of the 85 marines called for action against the veterans threw down their guns; other marines afterward fraternized with the vets and assured them they would refuse to fire on their "own buddies."

Will Demand Release.

At a mass meeting at 8th and Pennsylvania over 800 veterans listening to the speakers from the W. E. B. DuBois and thunderously cheered the announcement of E. Levin that the investigating committee will visit the commander of the marines tomorrow and will demand immediate freedom for whatever marines were arrested.

The crowd applauded the statement that this action of the marines was the highest expression of loyalty to the great masses of the working class. This action will spur the preparation throughout the country for mass demonstrations against hunger and war on August 1st.

The action takes on tremendous importance—striking terror into the hearts of the ruling class—due to the rapid preparations for imperialist war. The bosses see in this action that they cannot be certain of the armed forces—that after all the soldiers, sailors, marines and all sections of the military—are the sons of the working class.

Bloody Terror
These and thousands of other cases are examples of what happens to foreign born workers who come into the bloody hands of Doak and his agents.

"Although the Dies Bill has not yet been passed by the Senate and Congress we already find the Department of Labor making wholesale raids and arresting hundreds of workers in every section of the country."

"The International Labor Defense and the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born calls upon all workers' organizations to route out of its ranks all those stool pigeons who are cooperating with Doak in his so-called campaign to eliminate the 'fleeing' of foreign born workers, but which is actually nothing more than a spying system upon the foreign workers to get them out of this country. We call upon all workers both native and foreign born to resist the wholesale raids that are being conducted by the Department of Labor no matter in what form they are carried out."

nated with the Ford and General Motors interests in Canada. These plants are said to be the only American concern which would not be hit by the increased tariff.

The Empire Conference marks another stage in the terrific sharpening of the struggle between the British and Wall Street imperialists for new markets and a revision of the world.

To the Readers of

The DAILY WORKER

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Daily Worker
Pleasant Bay Park

PICNIC
AUGUST 21st, 1932

Pleasant Bay Park

TICKETS NOW READY!

TICKETS NOW ON SALE!

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By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD.

SPEECHES and platforms of capitalist party conventions are traditionally bombastic and dull, but this year's crop make good reading, particularly if you read between the lines. Despite their attempts at compulsion, the keynotes, spell-binders and platform makers of the capitalist conventions of 1932 betray much nervousness and anxiety over the outcome of the present crisis of capitalism.

Over and above the details of shifting the burden of the crisis upon the masses looms the question of the survival of the capitalist system and the spectre of its revolutionary alternative. Bourgeois and social-fascist politicians alike are fully aware of the basic crisis in the history of the world today: the system of capitalism at grips with the system of socialism, which of the two systems will prevail? This is the question uppermost in the minds of these political spokesmen of capitalism. All their talk about fighting and overcoming the "depression" rings with overtones of anguish—the anguish of the doomed. The fear of socialism has become the nightmare of the political seers of capitalism.

ONE FEAR WITH MANY NAMES

Just as pious folk fear the mention of the devil's name, so these devotees of the profit system use various round about ways to describe the forces of revolt against capitalism. But whether they call it "radicalism" or "wild radicalism" (Hoover) or "emotional instability" (Dickinson) or "ugly class struggles" (Hillquit), they all mean the same thing: the revolutionary way out of the capitalist crisis, world-wide struggle for the abolition of capitalism and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat as the way toward socialism. They have a choice collection of cues words to designate the revolutionary movement and the spontaneous struggles against the system of plunder and oppression. They call it "riots" and "bloodshed" and "violence," but in their own minds the spokesmen of capitalism are quite clear about the nature of the struggle—even if some of them pretend to be over-optimistic about its outcome. The Republican keynoter Dickinson sums up this alignment of class forces in the following words:

"With courage and confidence in ultimate success we will strike at the forces that strike at our social and economic ideals, our political institutions."

Bearing in mind that capitalism is generally called by its servants all kinds of nice and caressing names, such as "our social and economic ideals," "American cherished ideals and principles," we can see that the keynote speech of Mr. Dickinson poses the question quite bluntly: class against class, capitalism against the forces that strike at its "ideals."

Senator Walsh, permanent chairman of the Democratic convention, went straight to the heart of the crisis in his notification speech:

THE QUESTION THAT HAUNTS THE CAPITALISTS

"An eminent American journalist, returning from Europe some months ago, said that while in America the question is asked: 'When will the depression end?', in Europe the question is asked: 'Can capitalism survive?' meaning the prevailing economic system. If it can or does, it will be only by its more complete democratization. If it totters now, it will be because of the abuses which have been developed in it."

Notice the uncertainty in the mind of the Democratic spokesman: "if it can or does," "if it totters." The question tormenting the capitalists and their social-fascist hangers-on in Europe is also haunting the class for which Mr. Walsh speaks: can and will capitalism survive?

Even the Republicans who at the risk of appearing ludicrous praised Hoover's "success" in fighting the depression, were forced to admit the widespread misery of the unemployed, the farmers and the petty bourgeoisie.

Their assertion that it might have been worse if not for Hoover may be intended as a publicity for the Republican candidate, but it certainly is a poor argument for capitalism, for those "ideals" that Hoover promulgated in his policy of starvation. Nor can the defenders of capitalism derive much comfort from blaming the crisis in America upon "world conditions," for those world conditions are also part and parcel of the capitalist system of which American capitalism has been one of the mainstays.

"INSTITUTIONS . . . PEOPLE TRUST NO LONGER"

Senator Barkley, keynoter of the Democrats, confessed the failure of capitalism in the following words: "We see . . . institutions which the people trusted no longer able to perform the duties for which they have been organized."

This goes not only for banks and factories, it goes for the entire capitalist system, and its defenders know it.

The masses are beginning to realize it, too, and it is this aspect of the crisis that worries the capitalist politicians more than anything else. It is no mere coincidence that at the conventions of all the capitalist parties, the Socialist Party included, "radicalism" was an ominous theme. Dickinson could find no better praise for Hoover than his "concern . . . to maintain social order." It is here that Hoover displayed his power of insight, according to Dickinson:

"With the knowledge that every major economic convulsion in the past had been attended by strikes, riots, bloodshed and death, President Hoover's next concern was to maintain social order. To this end he summoned to the White House industrial leaders of the nation and obtained from them their promise to maintain existing wage scales as long as it was possible. On the same day leaders of organized labor, sitting around the same conference table, gave their pledge that there would be no industrial wage disturbances."

HOOVER'S WAC OUT CONSPIRACY

Hoover's eloquent now admits what the president and the "leaders of organized labor" tried to conceal and what we have been pointing out from the very beginning: that the conference "to maintain existing wage scales" was a fraud (notice the phrase: "to maintain existing wage scales as long as it was possible") and a conspiracy for the purpose of disarming the workers against the vicious wage-cut offensive.

But apparently the Hoover-Green wage-cutting conspiracy succeeded only partly in "maintaining social order," for at present, three years after that conference, the watch-dogs of capitalism are worried more than ever about the struggles of the masses against "disorder." Governor Roosevelt took full cognizance of this condition in his speech of acceptance, in the passage dealing with "wild radicalism":

LIBERAL IN TALK; REACTIONARY IN FACT

"The failure of the Republican leaders (read—"the failure of capitalism"—N.B.) to solve our troubles may degenerate into unrestrained radicalism. . . . Wild radicalism has made few converts, and the greatest tribute that I can pay to my countrymen is that in these days of crushing want there persists an orderly and hopeful spirit on the part of the millions of our people who have suffered so much. To fail to offer them a new chance is not only to betray their hopes but to misunderstand their patience."

But Roosevelt himself is apparently not reassured concerning the extent of "wild radicalism" and in the next sentence he speaks about the danger of radicalism and the way to meet it:

"To meet by reaction that danger of radicalism is to invite disaster. Reaction is no barrier to the radical. It is a challenge, a provocation. The way to meet the danger is to offer a workable program of reconstruction, and the party to offer it is the party with clean hands." (!)

One need not, of course, take seriously Roosevelt's objection to reaction. An examination of his policies in the state of New York will disclose enough reactionary measures on behalf of the plutocratic corporations to satisfy any Wall Street magnate. The fact that A. Mitchell Palmer, the notorious reactionary and labor-baiter of the Wilson administration, wrote the platform for Governor Roosevelt and his party, and the fact that the governor of Kentucky was among the most enthusiastic supporters of Roosevelt at the Chicago convention are further evidence of Roosevelt's reactionary inclinations. It was Roosevelt who picked for his running mate an avowed reactionary, Speaker Garner, after he had published his own program of repressive measures against the revolutionary workers modeled along the lines of Palmerism. In picking Garner for vice-presidential candidate Roosevelt automatically acquiesced in the speaker's thesis that:

"the constantly increasing tendency toward socialism and communism is the gravest possible menace. The government should use every means within its power to prevent their further spread and they should receive no encouragement from any American citizen, high or low."

Yet Roosevelt knows whereof he speaks when he says by reaction alone the tide of revolt against the capitalist way out of the crisis cannot be stemmed. In addition to deportations, tear-gas and lynchings, capitalism must employ means of "gentle persuasion" as well. What the policeman's club cannot accomplish, the politicians' demagogic phrase may. Hence the abundance of high-sounding, if meaningless, phrases about "restoring America to its own people" and "a new deal for the American people." Hence the talk about a "workable program of reconstruction" which the Democrats did not and cannot offer. (TO BE CONTINUED)

is it, too, and it is this aspect of the crisis that worries the capitalist politicians more than anything else. It is no mere coincidence that at the conventions of all the capitalist parties, the Socialist Party included, "radicalism" was an ominous theme. Dickinson could find no better praise for Hoover than his "concern . . . to maintain social order." It is here that Hoover displayed his power of insight, according to Dickinson:

"With the knowledge that every major economic convulsion in the past had been attended by strikes, riots, bloodshed and death, President Hoover's next concern was to maintain social order. To this end he summoned to the White House industrial leaders of the nation and obtained from them their promise to maintain existing wage scales as long as it was possible. On the same day leaders of organized labor, sitting around the same conference table, gave their pledge that there would be no industrial wage disturbances."

Hoover's eloquent now admits what the president and the "leaders of organized labor" tried to conceal and what we have been pointing out from the very beginning: that the conference "to maintain existing wage scales" was a fraud (notice the phrase: "to maintain existing wage scales as long as it was possible") and a conspiracy for the purpose of disarming the workers against the vicious wage-cut offensive.

But apparently the Hoover-Green wage-cutting conspiracy succeeded only partly in "maintaining social order," for at present, three years after that conference, the watch-dogs of capitalism are worried more than ever about the struggles of the masses against "disorder." Governor Roosevelt took full cognizance of this condition in his speech of acceptance, in the passage dealing with "wild radicalism":

"The failure of the Republican leaders (read—"the failure of capitalism"—N.B.) to solve our troubles may degenerate into unrestrained radicalism. . . . Wild radicalism has made few converts, and the greatest tribute that I can pay to my countrymen is that in these days of crushing want there persists an orderly and hopeful spirit on the part of the millions of our people who have suffered so much. To fail to offer them a new chance is not only to betray their hopes but to misunderstand their patience."

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The Fascist Blow Against the German Masses

A NEW stage stage in the frontal attack of the German exploiters upon the workingclass was reached in the declaration by the Van Papen Junker Government of martial law, the ousting of the Prussian Government and the establishment of a virtual fascist dictatorship.

This action follows the steady drive against the rights of the workers initiated some period back and grown especially severe during the period of the Bruening Government followed by the Van Papen cabinet of Junker Princes and black reactionaries. The action of the German exploiters is intended to smash the growing resistance of the German workingclass to fascism, to destroy the Red United Front headed by the Communist Party, whose rapid spread has thrown consternation into the camp of fascism.

The object of the decree which wipes out the political rights of the workers, is to speed up the relentless attack on the living standard of the masses, to abolish social insurance, to suppress all revolutionary labor organizations and above all the Communist Party; in short, is a declaration of civil war against the working class.

It was President Von Hindenburg who issued the "emergency decree" appointing Chancellor Von Papen federal commissioner for Prussia with full authority to depose its government headed by the social-democrats, Otto Braun, premier, and Dr. Carl Severing, minister of the interior.

This government of Hindenburg and Von Papen, this government of murder and terror, is also driving toward that one solution that the whole capitalist world is coming to embrace as its last hope—imperialist war. In pursuit of this the Von Papen government has, from the day Hindenburg brought it into existence, pursued a policy of trying to bring about an alliance with the French ruling class—the Paris clique that has played the leading role in sabotage, wrecking, bribery, food poisoning and war and intervention against the Soviet Union.

In bringing about the present situation in Germany the best agents of the big capitalists were the German social-democratic leaders. It was these leaders who have tirelessly worked to split the ranks of the workers, to prevent a solid working class front against the capitalist offensive. At the very time the former government, that of Bruening and Hindenburg was doing all in its power to pave the way for fascism, the treacherous leaders of the German social democracy supported these elements under the slogan of "vote for Hindenburg as a means of combating fascism." It was this action, combined with the previous activity of the social-democratic leaders in sabotaging the united front fight against the capitalist offensive, that helped the finance capitalists bring about the precise situation existing today.

That there are no limits to the infamy of which the social democratic leaders are capable is again proved by their action now in trying to prevent the working class responding to the Communist call for a political strike. They now try to prevent united mass action of Communist and social democratic workers by stating that they will be in favor of a mass strike if the Reichstag elections, set for July 31st, are not held. Thus they strive to help the capitalists gain time and further consolidate its forces inside the country.

THE announcement of the dictatorial decree does not settle the question of Fascism in Germany. The masses of German workers are being heard and will yet be heard from in decisive actions. The last weeks have seen the growing anti-fascist actions of the Communist and Social-Democratic workers. The call of the Communist Party issued eight weeks ago to beat back the offensive of the exploiters by deeds has found a ready echo in the ranks of the million-fold proletariat. Over the heads of the treacherous socialist leaders, the workers have formed red defence corps, in factories and in the unemployed exchanges, in the cities and countryside the red united front is being organized. This militant front against Fascism is at the same time a revolutionary front against capitalism.

The German working class is marching into battle. Under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party of Germany, the working class will make the challenge hurled by Comrade Ernst Thaelmann a reality. German tyrants, "You will break your teeth on the granite millionfold front of the anti-fascist campaign. The heel of the marching workers battalions will stamp out the Fascist murder fiends!"

But this fight of the powerful German proletariat must not be made alone. The American working class suffering the blows of the capitalist offensive must set up their united front to beat back the capitalist attacks, the growing fascist actions of Wall Street imperialism. They must line up with the German workers in a common fight against Fascism.

Down with the German Fascist dictatorship!
Down with the Fascist attacks upon the workers' rights!
Hail the Red United Front of the German masses under the leadership of the Communist Party!
Forward to the struggle in defense of the Soviet Union.
Forward to the fight against Fascism and War!
All out August 1-11



Von Papen Preparing Fascist Dictatorship in Germany

EDITOR'S NOTE:—In view of the establishment of martial law in Germany by the Von Papen government which means a big leap toward fascism by the German bourgeoisie this article is particularly timely.

BRUENING was overthrown because the rate of Fascism no longer sufficed the bourgeoisie in order to safeguard the capitalist dictatorship. As a result of the sharpening of the economic crisis, the bourgeoisie must proceed to a monstrous attack on the standard of living of the proletariat and all telling sections of the population. The bourgeoisie demand increased fascist terror against the proletariat and in particular accelerated measures against the proletarian class organizations, against the anti-fascist organizations, against the Young Communist League and before all against the Communist Party of Germany.

The bourgeoisie can solve the task of fitting the Fascist mass organizations into the capitalist state apparatus only by means of an outspokenly Fascist government. The Bruening government was overthrown as a result of the assault of the East Elbian big agrarians, who, supported by the Fascist mass organizations and their terror, have made increasingly insolent claims upon the state funds, and who by means of the Papen government wish to have their rights and privileges restored more rapidly.

FIGHTING TRADE UNIONS

While the methods of the Bruening government aimed at carrying out all the attacks upon the standard of living of the proletariat and the tolling population in immediate collaboration with the reformist and christian trade union leaders, who were partly directly represented in this government, the bourgeoisie now consider the time come to adopt a position of open fight against the trade unions and the social insurance.

The composition of the Fascist vonPapen Cabinet of Junkers, barons, counts, etc., is not the result of chance.

Hindenburg's nomination of ministers who are personally and politically most closely connected with the royal families which were driven out by the revolutionary revolt of the people in the year 1918, must be considered as a sign of the advance of the old aristocratic caste which ruled in the time of the Hohenzollern monarchy, and is now eager to take over again, in one form or another, their "traditional right" to rule over the people.

They are now attempting by means of Schleicher, Hindenburg and Hitler, by a regency of a member of the Hohenzollern family, or by open efforts, to restore the monarchy in Prussia and in the Reich, to regain the old rights and privileges they have lost.

Thanks to the policy of the Social-Democratic leaders, who, in the service of finance capital and out of fear of the proletarian revolution, made use of the old officer corps in order to smash the revolutionary advance-guard of the proletariat, under the leadership of the Spartacus group, the princes now hope to establish a new so-

Communist Party Holds Aloft The Banner Of Fight For Socialism

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HELP CAPITALISTS

By ERNST THAELEMAN

called "drifts Reich" of exploitation and suppression.

THE proletariat, the whole of the toiling people, must realize the serious danger of a greater enslavement of the German people by the gang of princes lusting for power and luxury and, basing themselves upon the murder organizations of the National-Socialists.

The proletariat must not allow itself to be confused for one moment by the tactics of the Social-Democratic leaders, who attempt to conceal the close connection between the Monarchist efforts at restoration and the Fascist dictatorship of finance capital by making the "Monarchist danger" the main question and by sabotaging the real fight against the Fascist measures of finance capital.

Three-class franchise, unbogged absolutism, odious court intrigues, Byzantinism, unrestrained dictatorship of finance capital, brutal crushing of the workers' most elementary rights—these are some of the features of an era in which the bourgeoisie-capitalist class state is governed by a monarchy.

SEPARATIST TENDENCIES

The separatist tendencies at present revealed reflect the serious contradictions in the camp of the bourgeoisie. The proletariat must clearly realize the underlying causes of these tendencies.

The efforts to loosen the connection between the various German states are the outcome of the old contradictions which were apparent already in the Reichs policy conducted by Bismarck in the Hohenzollern Empire.

French imperialism is deliberately making use of these contradictions in order to make Germany more dependent within the Versailles system.

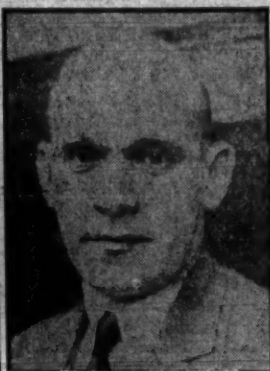
The so-called "South German front" of the states which are mostly under the influence of the Centre Party, is the outcome of the contradiction between the interests of South German industry and agriculture on the one hand and the East Elbian big agrarians and West German heavy industry on the other.

The preferential treatment accorded the East Elbian Junkers by the "Eastern Relief" and other measures of the Reichs government, the preferential treatment of the West German heavy industry by means of subventions out of

the state funds, have called forth the greatest opposition on the part of the South German capitalists.

The Junkers and barons who are now behind the Reichs government are threatening to nominate Reichs commissioners over the recalcitrant State governments.

It is only the Social Democrats who want to make out that this



ERNST THAELEMAN

fight for economic and political interests within the camp of the bourgeoisie constitutes an "anti-Fascist action" on the part of South Germany against the Papen Cabinet, as the "Vorwaerts" of June 21 maintains.

No matter what forms this "fight" between the Reich and the federated States will assume, its result will be a further strengthening of the Fascist forces in the Reich and in the states for the defence of the general interests of German finance capital. Hence the Papen government is a government for the immediate establishment of the Fascist Dictatorship.

THE immediate aims which the von Papen government wishes to realize are, in the main:

1. Abolition of social insurance, of the last political achievements of the working class, abolition of unemployment benefit and the conversion of unemployment insurance into a charitable institution. Introduction of general compulsory labor service in order to reduce the standard of living of the whole toiling population.

Letters from Our Readers

PUBLICITY
Chicago, Ill.

I try in various ways to advertise the Communist Party and the Daily Worker. I print on sidewalks where traffic is heavy, "Vote Communist," "Read the Daily Worker," and "Vote for the Hunger Fighters—the Communists." When I get into a street car I always have one or two Daily

Workers with me. I opened up the Daily Worker while I stand inside in the front of the car so that man people can see the paper. I leave the paper in the car so that someone else may pick it up and read it. That is how I myself came to be a reader of the Daily Worker.

Work is not to be had for love or money in Chicago. The only jobs advertised are fake jobs or work to be paid for in flat rent.

The Communist Party of Germany is sharply opposed to all bourgeois-capitalist parties, from the Social-Democrats to the National-Socialists.

The deeper the capitalist mismanagement drives the toiling masses into misery, the more determined and the more courageous will the Communists, marching at the head of the masses, hold aloft the banner of the fight for Socialism, the fight on the basis of our programme for the national and social emancipation of the German people.

As the social-democratic and reformist trade union leaders are still able to influence decisive sections of the working class, to divert them from the fight and to weaken the working class by their permanent and intensified incitement against the Communist Party and the revolutionary united front and the Soviet Union, the social democracy is now, as before, the main "social support of the bourgeoisie."

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Senator Barkley, keynoter of the Democrats, confessed the failure of capitalism in the following words: "We see . . . institutions which the people trusted no longer able to perform the duties for which they have been organized."

This goes not only for banks and factories, it goes for the entire capitalist system, and its defenders know it.

The masses are beginning to realize it, too, and it is this aspect of the crisis that worries the capitalist politicians more than anything else. It is no mere coincidence that at the conventions of all the capitalist parties, the Socialist Party included, "radicalism" was an ominous theme. Dickinson could find no better praise for Hoover than his "concern . . . to maintain social order." It is here that Hoover displayed his power of insight, according to Dickinson: